और न ही मालवा अथवा किसी अन्य हिस्से में कोई नया स्कूल खोलने का प्रस्ताव है।

विवरण

सैनिक स्कूलों के बारे में ब्यौरा

क्र०सं०	स्कूल का नाम	राज्य	स्थापना वर्ष
1.	अमरावतीनगर	तमिलनाडु	1962
2.	बालाचड़ी	गुजरात	1961
3.	भुवनेश्वर	उड़ीसा	1962
4.	बीजापुर	कर्नाटक	1963
5.	चितौड़गढ़	राजस्थान	1961
6.	घोड़ाखाल	उत्तर प्रदेश	1966
7.	गोलपाड़ा	असम	1964
8.	इम्फाल	मणिपुर	1971
9.	कपूरथला	पंजाब	1961
10.	कजहाकोटम	केरल	1962
11.	कोरूकोंडा	आंध्र प्रदेश	1962
12.	कुंजपुरा	हरियाणा	1961
13.	नगरोटा	जम्मू-कश्मीर	1970
14.	पुरूलिया	पश्चिम बंगाल	1962
15.	रीवा	मध्य प्रदेश	1962
16.	सतारा	महाराष्ट्र	1961
17.	सुजानपुर तीरा	हिमाचल प्रदेश	1978
18.	तिल्लैया	बिहार	1963

Installation of multiple mobile switching centres

*551. SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the installation of Multiple Mobile Switching Centres and their interconnections was permitted in the tender schedule;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that now the DoT is not allowing them to do so; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA): (a) Yes, Sir. As per the tender conditions, the operator is free to locate his MSC/MSCs (Mobile Switching Centre) anywhere in the Telecom Circle and interconnect them directly if so desired within the Telecom Circle i.e. Service Area of the operator.

(b) No, Sir. Cellular operators are being allowed to interconnect their MSCs with each other directly in accordance with tender conditions.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

Nanda Committee Report Regarding the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885

*552. SHRI BANGARU LAXMAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reveived the Nanda Committee Report Regarding amendments to the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885;

(b) the recommendations thereof;

(c) whether the recommendations have been accepted; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations of the committee are given in statement (*see* below).

(c) and (d) As a result of Nanda Committee report, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India has been constituted. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act 1997 (24 of 1997) has been passed by the Parliament.

A bill for amending Indian Telegraph Act for fine punishment or both against Telecom offences is prosposed to be introduced in the Parliament.

Statement

Recommendations of the Nanda Committee

A Committee has recommended passing of a new single legislation covering the Indian Telegraph Act 1885. The Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act (1933) and the Indian Telegraph Wires Unlawful passession Act (1950) and to name the new Act as "The Indian. Telecommunication Act" (199).

The tone of the Act which was Authority oriented is sought to be changed to service or consumer oriented. The main recommendations of the committee are as under:

1. The scope of the section relating to privileges and powers of the Government has been proposed to be considererably enlarged, by defining the status and role of the different players in the business of telecommunications. In addition to the privileges and powers, the duties and responsibility have also been added.

2. No change has been proposed in the privileges of the Central Government to establish, maintain and operate telecommunication systems, apparatus and services and the power of the Central Government to grant licenses.

3. In the environment of a possibility of a number of licensee service providers, besides the Central Government, the Committee has recommended that the status of the organisation of the Government responsible for establishment, maintenance and operation of telecommunication systems, apparatus and services retained by the Government under the above privilege should be at par with the licenses service providers for the purpose of regulation and controls. Also this organisation should have an identity distinctly separate from the Central Government. The Committee has proposed that this organisation may be called "telecom operating authority."

4. It is proposed that the Central Government should be responsible for the functions which are common to all the services provides namely;

(i) Standardisation.

(ii) Research and development.

(iii) Preparation and monitoring of the development plans.

(iv) Regulation and management of frequency spectrum.

(v) Management of relations with International Bodies.

5. The Central Government should create a statutory authority to monitor and regulate the services and settle the disputes between the subscribers and the service provider, or between two service providers. This authority has been given the name "telecom regulatory authority" and its duties and responsibility have been listed in the proposed Act.

6. In order to make the Act service oriented, the duties and responsibilities of the "service provider" and the "subscribers" have been listed in the proposed Act.

7. The section dealing with the rates for transmission of telecommunications within and outside India is proposed to be modified and factors to be kept in view while fixing these rates have been listed.

8. The section relating to settlement of disputes is proposed to have provision to deal with disputes between subscribers and the service provider and also the disputes between two service providers. The arbitrator is proposed to be appointed by the telecom regulating authority instead of the Central Government.

9. A modification in section dealing with fraudulent use of telecommunication system is proposed to widen is to include any person who dishonestly obtains telecommunication service with a view to avoid payment, and employee helping him to do so.

10. A new section has been proposed

to take care of the improper use of the telecommunication system by sending malicious and obscene telecommunications.

Permission for use of Cordless Phones of Long Range in India

*553. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Communications India 1996' exhibition was held in Delhi in December, 1996; if so, the purpose thereof and the details of equipments displayed;

(b) whether the cordless phones of the range of 500 meters to 100 Kms. were displayed thereat and distributers were sought therefor in India;

(c) if so, whether phones of that range are permitted to be used in India; if not, the reasons for allowing display thereof;

(d) the permissible range limit for cordless phones in the country; and

(e) whether Government propose to allow use of long range cordless phones in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA): (a) Yes, Sir. It was organised by a private organisation named "Exhibition India". According to the organisers, the purpose of the exhibition was for display and demonstration of equipments and technology for the communications industry. The equipment displayed included telephone Data Radio Communications, telex, teletext, video networking, etc.

(b) to (e) At present, permissible range for cordless phones as attachment to Department of Telecommunications (DOT) telephones is 100 meters. No equipment vendor has offered cordless telephone in the range of 500 meters to 100 Kms. to Department of Telecom for testing.

Orissa Spinning Mills on the verge of closure

*554. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a large number of spinning mills in Orissa are on the verge of closure; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps being taken by the Central Government to safeguard the interests of workers of these spinning mills?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) and (b) In the case of Orissa, as on 31.1.97, 5 mills were registered with BIFR as sick. BIFR has not recommended winding up of any mill. However, one mill is temporarily closed due to financial problems.

Government has set up the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) to enquire into the working of sick industrial companies and to prepare and sanction, as appropriate, schemes for revival of mills.

Government has established Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) to provide interim relief to the workers rendered jobless due to permanent/partial closure.

Evaluation of Dam Projects by World Bank

*555. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any evaluation has been conducted of the ongoing large dam projects of our country by Banker's Operations Evaluation Department of World Bank; and

(b) if so, the details of all such projects including Upper Indrawati Project?